

(b) In the Memorandum on the Fourth Five Year Plan (October 1964) it was estimated that the Fourth Plan would have an employment potential of 20 to 21 million. Since the size and shape of the Fourth Plan is yet under discussion, no later estimate of the employment potential of the Plan is possible.

#### Labourers of Kolar Gold Fields

1515. **Shri Linga Reddy:** Will the Minister of Labour and Employment be pleased to state:

(a) the number of labourers engaged in the mining undertakings in the Kolar Gold Fields in Mysore State at present; and

(b) whether any alternative arrangements are contemplated to absorb the surplus labourers in that State?

**The Minister of Labour and Employment (Shri D. Sanjivayya):** (a) The average daily employment during quarter ending June, 1965 was 9273.

(b) As far as Kolar Gold Fields are concerned, at present there is no labour force in the undertaking which is surplus to requirements. A labour force of about 3000 which was surplus at the time the undertakings were taken over by the Government of India in 1962 has since been eliminated through natural wastage and the operation of a voluntary retirement scheme.

#### Unemployment due to Famine Conditions

1516. **Shri Linga Reddy:** Will the Minister of Labour and Employment be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that a large number of agricultural labourers and landless people have no employment; to engage themselves in gainful occupation on account of famine conditions in the country;

(b) whether the Central and State Governments propose to start relief

works in the famine-affected areas of the country; and

(c) if so, the main features of the scheme?

**The Minister of Labour and Employment (Shri D. Sanjivayya):** (a) Government are aware of the prevalence of scarcity conditions in some States due to failure of the monsoon. It is however difficult to assess the extent of unemployment resulting directly from these conditions as even in normal times there is unemployment or under-employment in the agricultural sector.

(b) Necessary relief measures are being undertaken by the State Governments concerned.

(c) These measures relate mainly to undertaking various relief and scarcity works, e.g., desilting of tanks, digging of wells, repairs to ponds, etc., arrangements for the supply of fodder and drinking water; and providing financial relief, e.g. remission or postponement of land-revenue, grant of taccavi loans, etc.

#### Employment during Third Plan

1517. **Shri Muthiah:** Will the Minister of Labour and Employment be pleased to state:

(a) the number of jobs provided for the people in industries in the Public and Private sectors during the Third Plan period; and

(b) the number of people remaining unemployed during the same period?

**The Minister of Labour and Employment (Shri D. Sanjivayya):** (a) and (b). Precise information is not available. According to estimates made by the Planning Commission, nearly 13 million jobs (9.5 million in non-agriculture and 3.5 million in agriculture) are expected to be created during the Third Plan period as against a labour force growth of 17 million. The number of unemployed at the end of Third Plan is likely to be of the order of 12 million.